

#4



COPY OF PAPERS
ORIGINALLY FILED

PATENT
TEU100/001107A
Customer No.24,118

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: TEUBNER)
SERIAL NO: 10/051,247)
FILED: 01/18/02)
FOR: SYSTEM, METHOD AND)
APPARATUS TO ALLOW)
COMMUNICATION BETWEEN)
CICS AND NON-CICS)
SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS)
ART UNIT: 2152)
EXAMINER: UNKNOWN)

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

This is a preliminary amendment to United States Patent Application, Serial Number 10/051,247, filed January 18, 2002, entitled "System, Method and Apparatus to Allow Communication Between CICS and Non-CICS Software Applications".

Please amend the application as follows:

In the Specification:

Page 9, after line 8, insert the following:

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on April 17, 2002 by Darla O'Rourke.

-- Figure 19 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 19A through 19C.

Figure 20 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 20A and 20B.

Figure 21 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 21A through 21E. --

Page 9, line 9 change, "19 through 22" to -- 19A through 19C, 20A and 20B and 21A through 21 E --.

Page 38, line 14, change "Figure 19." to -- Figures 19A through 19C.--

Page 38, line 16, change "Figure 19" to -- Figures 19A through 19C --.

Page 39, line 3 change "Figure 20." to -- Figures 20A and 20B. --

Page 39, line 11 change "Figure 21." to -- Figures 21A through 21E. --

REMARKS

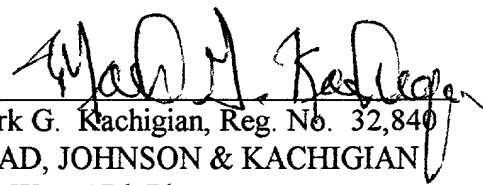
Attached hereto are marked-up and clean versions of the replacement paragraph sections.

Additionally attached hereto and filed simultaneously herewith is Applicant's Response to Notice to File Corrected Application Papers, copy of the Notice to File Corrected Application Papers, and substituted drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.84.

If there is any misunderstanding or questions regarding the Amendment, Examiner is invited to call the undersigned at (918) 587-2000.

Respectfully Submitted,

HEAD, JOHNSON & KACHIGIAN

By: 
Mark G. Kachigian, Reg. No. 32,840
HEAD, JOHNSON & KACHIGIAN
228 West 17th Place
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119
(918) 587-2000
Attorneys for Applicant

The Following is a Clean Version of Replacement Pages 9, 38 and 39:

Page 9:

invention.

Figure 10 is a flowchart illustrating the functionality of the invention's sub-process for merging an ADS and the Physical Map according to an embodiment of the instant invention.

Figure 11 is a flowchart illustrating the functionality of the invention's sub-process for managing and merging a composite ADS into the current ADS according to an embodiment of the instant invention.

Figures 12 through 18 illustrate the use of a sample CICS BMS transaction from a terminal device.

Figure 19 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 19A through 19C.

Figure 20 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 20A and 20B.

Figure 21 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 21A through 21E.

Figures 19A through 19C, 20A and 20B and 21 A through 21E illustrate the XML output generated by the instant invention during it's use with a sample CICS BMS transaction.

Page 38:

requests are expressed as a "query string" that could be included with an HTTP request. (An HTTP query string begins with a "?", and individual parameters are separated by an "&"). By way of illustration, parameters that begin with the characters "req_" will be interpreted by the instant invention as information required to control the processing of the request. Parameters that do not begin with these characters will be interpreted as transaction variables.

Requests may be sent to the instant invention using various methods. It is important to note that the functionality of the instant invention does not depend, nor change, based upon either the method selected to express or exchange requests and responses with the client.

The first request that must be sent from the client to the instant invention is one that specifies the name of the transaction to be invoked. To invoke the TRAD transaction, the following request might be used:

```
?req_tranid=trad&req_aid=enter
```

This request instructs the instant invention to start a transaction named "trad". In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in Figures 19A through 19C. This document corresponds to Figure 13 (Terminal Output 1).

Note that the XML document illustrated in Figure 19A through 19C includes a <token> element indicating that the transaction specified a "next transaction id". The client must return this token to the instant invention on subsequent requests so that the instant invention can determine whether this is an "initial" or "subsequent" request (as described in the flowchart).

As before, the transaction now expects the client to select the company to be acted upon. To do so, the client would send the following request to the instant invention:

```
?req_tranid=trad&req_token=ca445fb5&req_aid=enter&option=1
```

Page 39:

This request instructs the instant invention to continue the previous transaction and pass to it the value of "1" for the variable named "option". In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in Figures 20A and 20B. This document corresponds to Figure 15 (Terminal Output 2).

The transaction now expects the client to select a number, 1 thru 3, indicating which action is to be performed. As before, a stock quote will be requested. To do so, the client would send the following request to the instant invention:

?req_tranid=trad&req_token=ca445fb5&req_aid=enter&opt2=1

This request instructs the instant invention to continue the previous transaction and pass to it the value of "1" for the variable named "opt2". In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in Figures 21A through 21E. This document corresponds to Figure 17 (Terminal Output 3).

Upon receipt of XML Response 3, the client has obtained the desired information. As before, the transaction will now be terminated. To do so, the client would send the following request to the instant invention:

?req_tranid=trad&req_token=ca445fb5&req_aid=pf12

This request instructs the instant invention to continue the previous transaction, passing to it the indication that it should terminate. In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in Figure 22, indicating that the transaction has terminated. Note that this final XML document does not include a <token> element. This indicates that the transaction has ended without specifying a "next transaction id".

The Following is a Marked-Up Version of Replacement Pages 9, 38 and 39:

Page 9:

invention.

Figure 10 is a flowchart illustrating the functionality of the invention's sub-process for merging an ADS and the Physical Map according to an embodiment of the instant invention.

Figure 11 is a flowchart illustrating the functionality of the invention's sub-process for managing and merging a composite ADS into the current ADS according to an embodiment of the instant invention.

Figures 12 through 18 illustrate the use of a sample CICS BMS transaction from a terminal device.

Figure 19 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 19A through 19C.

Figure 20 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 20A and 20B.

Figure 21 illustrates the respective relationships of Figures 21A through 21E.

Figures [19 through 22] 19A through 19C, 20A and 20B and 21A through 21 E illustrate the XML output generated by the instant invention during it's use with a sample CICS BMS transaction.

Page 38:

requests are expressed as a "query string" that could be included with an HTTP request. (An HTTP query string begins with a "?", and individual parameters are separated by an "&"). By way of illustration, parameters that begin with the characters "req_" will be interpreted by the instant invention as information required to control the processing of the request. Parameters that do not begin with these characters will be interpreted as transaction variables.

Requests may be sent to the instant invention using various methods. It is important to note that the functionality of the instant invention does not depend, nor change, based upon either the method selected to express or exchange requests and responses with the client.

The first request that must be sent from the client to the instant invention is one that specifies the name of the transaction to be invoked. To invoke the TRAD transaction, the following request might be used:

```
?req_tranid=trad&req_aid=enter
```

This request instructs the instant invention to start a transaction named "trad". In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in [Figure 19] Figures 19A through 19C. This document corresponds to Figure 13 (Terminal Output 1).

Note that the XML document illustrated in [Figure 19] Figures 19A through 19C includes a <token> element indicating that the transaction specified a "next transaction id". The client must return this token to the instant invention on subsequent requests so that the instant invention can determine whether this is an "initial" or "subsequent" request (as described in the flowchart).

As before, the transaction now expects the client to select the company to be acted upon. To do so, the client would send the following request to the instant invention:

```
?req_tranid=trad&req_token=ca445fb5&req_aid=enter&option=1
```

Page 39:

This request instructs the instant invention to continue the previous transaction and pass to it the value of "1" for the variable named "option". In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in [Figure 20] Figures 20A and 20B. This document corresponds to Figure 15 (Terminal Output 2).

The transaction now expects the client to select a number, 1 thru 3, indicating which action is to be performed. As before, a stock quote will be requested. To do so, the client would send the following request to the instant invention:

```
?req_tranid=trad&req_token=ca445fb5&req_aid=enter&opt2=1
```

This request instructs the instant invention to continue the previous transaction and pass to it the value of "1" for the variable named "opt2". In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in [Figure 21] Figures 21A through 21E. This document corresponds to Figure 17 (Terminal Output 3).

Upon receipt of XML Response 3, the client has obtained the desired information. As before, the transaction will now be terminated. To do so, the client would send the following request to the instant invention:

```
?req_tranid=trad&req_token=ca445fb5&req_aid=pf12
```

This request instructs the instant invention to continue the previous transaction, passing to it the indication that it should terminate. In response, the instant invention would respond with the XML document illustrated in Figure 22, indicating that the transaction has terminated. Note that this final XML document does not include a <token> element. This indicates that the transaction has ended without specifying a "next transaction id".